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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

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Several New England towns have been celebrating their 250th anniversaries. They think they are pretty old, but how youthful they are compared with the cities of the old world. Take Damascus, for instance. There is no telling how old she is, but she was a city nineteen hundred years before Christ.

An example of the depreciation of agricultural land in England was afforded within a fortnight when a farm in Lincolnshire was offered for sale. The highest bid was $10 500, although the property cost $32,500 eighteen years ago, and a considerable sum has since been expended in improvements.

The author of the Spanish authorities of a prize of $6000 for the best literary work, written in any of the principal European languages, in celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America is a stimulus to literary effort such as is rarely offered for international competition. Some American ought to take this prize.

The municipality of Paris recently gave a banquet to 15,000 people. There were 13,000 provincial mayors, and the other 2000 were senators, deputies, town councillors and journalists. The provisions included 600 gallons of soup, 125 of sauce, 6600 pounds of fish, 3400 of beef, 600 ducks, and 1200 geese. There were 1000 waiters and 40 butlers. They served 80 000 plates, 15,000 bottles of claret, 1800 of Madeira, 4500 of pomard, and 4000 of champagne.

Every American nation has accepted the invitation of the United States to the congress to meet at Washington, except San Domingo, which is sulking because the Senate some time ago rejected a treaty which the San Dominicans wanted. It has not been stated, however, that the idea of the congress will be abandoned because San Domingo does not choose to participate. In fact, observes the San Francisco *Chronicle*, were it not for this refusal, there are many people who would not know that there was any such country as San Domingo.

It seems that American editors and publishers are not worse in their dealings with English authors than English editors and publishers are sometimes with American authors. Maurice Thompson tells of how an English editor once wrote to him for a short paper, saying: "I will pay you the highest rate on receipt of the manuscript." Mr. Thompson wrote the paper with great care and kept it, as he says, within the limit of four thousand words set by the editor. He sent the manuscript off and in due time two pounds were sent to him as the highest rate of payment! Surely it would be hard for an English author to surpass this story.

St. Louis, according to *Harper's Weekly*, has to thank the late Henry Shaw for the possession, in the Missouri Botanical Gardens, of the finest collection of plants and flowers in America, and the third finest in the world. Mr. Shaw was in his ninetieth year when he died, had been an enthusiastic botanist and plant collector for over thirty years, and had devoted his taste and wealth to the formation and beautifying of these grounds. They cover nearly fifty-four acres, and within them were the summer residence and tomb of Mr. Shaw. The gardens were enriched by statuary and busts, and were laid out in the formal style that obtains in foreign parks.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," and has led the Russians to devise an ironclad railway train for the Czar to ride in when compelled to journey to and fro in his dominions. Formerly he rode in a contrivance which resembled a boiler-plated luggage van. Naturally it was the chief object of the attention of the amiable fellows who make it their business to extirpate the Russian crowned head. Now every car in the train is made alike, and if the Nihilists wish to blow up the Czar they will be obliged to smash the entire train into "smithereens." The precaution may make it a little more difficult for the Anarchists to accomplish their object, but they would not scruple much about sending a whole train load of people into eternity, provided the Czar could be included in the number.

The designers employed by the British Admiralty are striving to build a new type of warship which will combine the maximum qualities of speed, strength, stability and fighting power. The Renown, a barbette ship carrying an armament of 69-ton guns, will be, it is expected, the closest approximation to that ideal which has yet been made. Probably there will have to be a long series of improved and remodelled Renowns before the problem can be satisfactorily worked out. But the aim is one which can be commended to American designers employed upon the new navy. The New York *Tribune* considers that sufficient progress has been made to justify the department in setting its best talent at work in designing a vessel, without reference to cost, which will be at once the fastest, strongest and most powerful battle-ship afloat.

At Night.

At night, when work is done, 'mid shadows gray that darken
And cling about the window, where once the sun was bright,
Sweet sounds come back again, to which we used to hearken,
At night!

At night, though we are old, and the gray shadows clinging
Presage to us that shore where there is no more light;
Sometimes there come again sweet airs of childhood's singing,
At night!

At night we two may sit in shadow, open-hearted;
Long since the time has passed when hope was all in sight!
Softly we sing the songs of happy days departed
At night!

At night the cricket's voice sounds through the shadows dreary;
Our songs, alas! like his, have neither charm nor weight;
We only rest and sing, hushed hopes and voices weary,
At night!

—*The Argosy.*

CAUGHT AT LAST.

BY. M CADY.

I never shall forget how it fared with me twenty years ago, when, as a girl of eighteen, I visited my friend, Mrs. Miranda Brown, who with her invitation wrote me these few lines:

"It will be such an excellent time to come, Olivia, for Mr. Silas Silkskin is in New York making purchases for his uncle's store, and will be delighted to escort you back. And I'll never speak to you again if you don't come."

This threat decided me. I awaited Mr. Silkskin's arrival with impatience, and had my trunks already packed, when one evening some one was heard to rap violently upon the front door—an unnecessary exertion, considering the fact that there was a bell—and a voice of exceeding meekness inquired of Biddy:

"Say, do you know anybody by the nave of O-l-i-v-i-a—Olivy; L-double e, Lee—Olivy Lee? I asked at the grocery man's, but he did not know; and I went to the doctor's shop, and he said he reckoned 'twas here. Is it?"

It was Mr. Silkskin, who had the envelope in which my friend had placed his letter of introduction to me in his hand. He was a small, very young man, with a baby face; and he smiled all over as he poked the letter at me and said:

"You are Miss Olivy Lee, I reckon."

This was Mr. Silkskin. He had come to tea and to stop over all night, and to start off in the morning, to the astonishment of my parents. But, not to be outdone in hospitality by Western folk, they welcomed him heartily; and sitting on the sofa, he smiled at intervals and answered, "Yes, ma'am," and "Yes, sir," to every proposition. When an inquiry was made as to Chickamahoo, he replied, "that all it wanted was more ladies' society," and then added: "Talking of that, I swow, I've forgot!" and produced a note. It was from my friend, and read as follows:

"DEAR OLIVIA: Bring me on a hard-working girl. Hannah has left me to be married. Choose an ugly one, or she'll marry in a month. I inclose check for her fare."

"Come an hour ago," said Mr. Silkskin.

"I can get a girl," said I, remembering our Aid Society and poor Margaret, who could not get a place on account of her unprepossessing appearance. "But Hannah married? Hannah is fifty, and has been with the family always."

"Ladies," said Mr. Silkskin, "are scarce in Chickamahoo."

I instantly sent a messenger to Margaret, — who was forty, red-haired, pock-marked, lame of one foot, and blind of one eye, —told her to pick up at once and meet us at the depot in the morning; which, to cut a long story short, she did. We entered the cars, and began our long journey in silence. During its progress Margaret howled perpetually over "the onsomeness" of her situation, and Mr. Silkskin appeared to become almost deaf and dumb. He smiled occasionally; and when I spoke, he said, "Yes, ma'am," —that was all.

Meanwhile a portly gentleman conversed with me over the back of the seat, pointing out places of interest, offering me newspapers and bringing me refreshments at stopping-places. When he asked where I was going, and I stated the fact that my destination was Chickamahoo, he said that he was glad, for they needed ladies' society there. He was kind, respectable, old enough to be my father, and really relieved the tedium of my journey greatly. As we approached our final stopping-place, he addressed Silas Silkskin in these words:

"Young man, you take this cigar and go smoke it in the smoking-car, then come back."

Silas stared at him, but finally said "Yes, sir," and went. The stranger instantly took his seat.

"I want to ask you something," he explained. "Are you Mrs. or Miss?"

"Miss," I said.

"Engaged to that young man I sent away?" he inquired.

"Oh, no," I answered.

"Ah!" said he. "Going to be?"

"Heaven forbid!" I answered.

"Very well," he observed "I'm Samuel Price, of Chickamahoo; I'm rich, a widower, but no children. I want a second wife. Will you marry me?"

"Oh, no, indeed!" said I; "of course not!"

"Is that final?" he asked.

"Yes," said I; "of course it is."

"Good morning, said he. "If you change your mind, let me know. I'm a solid man in Chickamahoo. Your friends will advise you to have me. No offence on either side. Good-bye."

He shook hands; Silas returned; the station was reached; we alighted.

Margaret was sent ahead with the trunks; we mounted into what was called a public carryall, and Silas drawing near to me, assumed a sentimental look.

"We pass the squire's," he stated.

"Do we?" asked I.

"Yes: and Dominie Brown's too."

"Ah!" I responded.

"Yes," said Silas. "Which would you ruther hev marry us, squire or dominie?"

"I think you have gone crazy, Mr. Silkskin!" I ejaculated. "We have only known each other a few days."

"That don't make no difference here," said Silas.

"Oh, don't it?" asked I, ironically.

"You needn't be so sarcastical," said Silas. "I'm real smart, and shall have a store of my own. I aint to be despised. Is there any prior attachment?"

"No," I admitted, "if you must know."

"Oh, well," said Silas, "then you'll change your mind when you've seen more of me."

"Oh, dear, no, that can't make any difference," said I.

"What's the matter with me," asked Silas, "that you're so short? I've set my heart on it. You're so pretty, and your clothes fit you so good. I bet a dollar you'll change your mind some day."

"When I do I'll let you know," said I.

"Very well," said Silas. "I understand that that is sarcastical, too, and as things be I'll go. My room will be preferable to my company. This is the Brownses."

He helped me down, smiled at me spasmodically, and drove away. As I rang the bell I heard a hubbub of voices within, and, as the door was open, entered without further ceremony. In the hall stood my trunk and Margaret's green box. Margaret herself sat perched upon it, with triumph in her one green eye, while Mrs. Brown wept in her Boston rocking-chair.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

Everyone turned. Greetings were given. The explanations followed.

Margaret had engaged herself on the way over to the man who drove the wagon with the trunks.

"He was that perticuler to have me, I couldn't say No," said Margaret, trying to blush. "And he's a house and farm iv his own."

"Yes, yes," said Mrs. Brown; "but stay a month with us. He'll wait; he'll wait."

"I'll not thry that," said Margaret. "There's many a slip twix' cup and lip. And I wonder you ever say the like to a poor gurrul like me. I'll have him whilst I have the chance."

"Well," said Mrs. Brown, resigning herself to fate, "it's the way here. All alike."

"I looked at the six Misses Browns, ranging in age from sixteen to twenty-six. All blushed at once.

"Yes," said Mrs. Brown, "they were all engaged in a week from our arrival. And they will all be married tomorrow. I told you to bring your light blue silk, you know."

The next evening I was dancing at the wedding. There was no lack of partners. The gentlemen greatly outnumbered the ladies. I assure you that when I had danced four dances, I had refused as many offers. But when I stood up in a Virginia reel with a native Chickamahoolan he surprised me.

"Forward to meet your partner," sang the leader of the dance.

We met.

"You're the prettiest girl in these parts," remarked the native Chickamahoolan.

I retired.

"Right hand."

"And I'm goin' to hev you," said he.

"You're not," said I.

"Left hand."

"I'm a catch for any gal," said he. I'm half hoss, half alligator, I am. Remember that."

"I'll take the warning," said I.

"Both hands."

"If you won't have me now, when will you?" said he.

"Never," said I.

Our wild interchange of partners commenced; then our gallop.

"You'd better not take a shine to any other fellow to-night," said he. "I'll put an inch of cold steel into him, if you do. I know my rights, I do, and I go armed."

I danced no more that night. Mrs Brown comforted me with the statement that these were Chickamahoo ways, and that I'd like it soon, but let me sit in a corner beside her, where, she being a widow, I heard her receive four or five offers from elderly gentlemen, which she declined with a polite "Thank you; not this time," as though they had been plates of ice cream, and I began to understand Chickamahoo customs.

I will add that during the next week offers were made to me in church, in a shop, and at a funeral; but after awhile I did grow use to it, and felt no alarm. I stayed, in fact, until the winter came, and skating commenced; and one day we were on the pond, when, gliding gleefully around a turn of the bank, I ran into a gentleman's arms. I knew him. It was the Browns family doctor, a handsome man of thirty. We sat looking at each other.

"Hurt?" asked he.

"No," said I. "Are you?"

"Yes," said he, "about the heart. Miss Olivia, will you let me tell you how much I have always admired you? Now I love you!"

"I can't help it," said I. "I can't get up."

"I'll let you stay where you are until you answer me another question," said he. "Could you like me?"

"I guess so," said I.

"Then I'm the happiest man alive," said he.

He scrambled up, helped me to my feet, and we skated back to our party.

"My dear," I said, in a whisper to my friend, "the sprit of Chickamahoo has entered into me. I was not engaged when I skated around that corner. Now I am.—*New York Ledger.*

Mixed Fruits for Preserving.

There are some fruits too acid to be canned alone that are very much improved by mixing others with them. Blackberries put up with red plums or blue plums are better than either of these fruits canned separately. Plums are too tart and blackberries are quite often insipid, if of the smaller varieties or if the season be a wet one. A very perceptible difference is shown in the amount of sugar necessary to sweeten them when canned together. The fruit can be taken half and half or in the proportion of one-third of the sour fruit.

Cherries and raspberries together make a very good sauce, stewed; also raspberries and currants, but currant seeds are very objectionable to many people. The juices of the two make excellent jelly. Raspberry or blackberry jam can be made from the following recipe: To twelve pounds of berries take six pounds of tart apples, red Astrachan, peeled and quartered; cook the fruit together with just sufficient water in the beginning to keep the apples from scorching. Boil hard for two hours. Then add twelve pounds of white sugar and boil hard twenty minutes. An extra stove-lid on the top of the one next to the fire will prevent the fruit from burning. Iron rings can be purchased at the tin shop for a few cents, which are very convenient for standing the kettle on while doing slow cooking; an old pie-pan inverted will prevent the contents of a small kettle from burning. Jams need thorough cooking in order to insure their keeping without mold if put away unsealed.

Saved By Sea-Weed.

The East India spice-laden clipper ship, Anahuac, 118 days out from Ceylon, was sighted recently by the tug Hercules off the capes of the Delaware, leaking badly, and was towed to New York. She had on board a cargo of spices worth $1,000,000, and the ship was saved from foundering on the voyage in a most curious manner.

On the ship's second day out from Ceylon it was noticed that the vessel was leaking. The leak gradually increased off the Cape of Good Hope after a severe westerly gale, with a mountainous sea. The water gained rapidly, and the course of the vessel was turned toward St. Helena. But still the leak increased to twenty inches per hour, and Captain Welden seriously contemplated abandoning the vessel, and he would probably have done so had not the vessel reached the Gulf Stream current, where the drift sea-weed worked itself into the crevices of the ship's bottom, stopping the leak and giving all hands an opportunity to rest.

As long as possible the vessel was kept in this great current of water, and then her course was shaped toward the Capes. On arriving off the coast the leak again increased and when found by the Hercules the ship was leaking at the rate of twenty-four inches per hour. To the drift sea-weed alone do the owners owe the salvation of the finest vessel in the world's merchant marine, and one of the most valuable cargoes a sailing vessel has ever brought to America. She had on board over 4000 tons of Ceylon spices, valued at $1,000,000.

A Dog Saves Four Lives.

A big Newfoundland dog named Pete, who belongs to Mr. Smith, in Belmont, Westchester County, N. Y., saved four little boys from drowning recently. George Smith, 14; his brother, Oscar, 8; Frank Wilson, 13, and another little boy got into a boat on a mill creek near their home. The rope broke and the boat drifted into the stream and started toward the dam. The dog saw the boys' danger, and he plunged into the stream and swam out to the boat. One of the boys grasped his collar, and noble Pete towed the boat safely to shore. Since then he has been the hero of the town.

"THE OVIDOR."

Rio's Broadway and the People Who Frequent It.

The Greatest Street on the American Continent.

The Ovidor is a narrow street, but the grandest on this continent, and for some things the grandest in the Western Hemisphere, says a Rio Janeiro (Brazil) correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier*. No vehicle or brute creature is allowed on it. From store across to store the street is full. It looks queer to see people in the middle, but it is not Broadway. There is no rush. Every one has leisure. The men in elegant broadcloth, silk hats and diamonds puff their cigarettes, stand in groups, stare and talk.

Ovidor means ear-trumpet, and the name is appropriate. Here politics is talked from morn till night and, for all I know, from night till morn. Here students and artists knot together, and here society men gossip. Everybody goes to the Ovidor for the news.

Here one buys the finest of everything: diamonds, silks, millinery, feather flowers, stuffed birds, laces, etc. This is the best place for seeing the grand ladies. They shop in costumes which are a most full evening dress. A bonnet or hat of exquisite materials, fashioned direct from Paris, slippers, fan, elegant kids and plenty of jewelry, all make something startling to plain folks. The ladies are pretty, only almost all are too fat. Even young girls are so. These are always attended by chaperons.

There are two distinct classes, irrespective of color—the rich, and the poor working people. The Americans and English are the middle class, and, as far as dress goes, when I see a plain, neat dress, straw hat, kid gloves, etc., I know the wearer is a foreigner. The working women, black and native Brazilians, all wear dark skirts, one or two frills, with sacques, a shawl or cloak, and absolutely nothing on the head. No matter how hot, every one wears a wrap, and, if the sun be scorching, they go bareheaded, except occasionally a plain parasol.

The fine ladies do not go out much, except on the Ovidor. One sees them mostly late in the afternoon or at night. Their dress is silk, lace or some elegant wool, always light weight and generally light color, except that now there is a sad amount of black for the recent scourage. They follow our idea of French styles, much trimming, tight lacing, perfect fitting and such combinations that no dress can be easily imitated. They cling to bustles, pointed toes, and hat with the most elegant flowers I ever saw.

Diamonds are quite common. Bracelets of gold are heavy enough to be a burden; and gloves are so fresh, long and perfect that one could die of envy without half trying, if she were envious of fine dressing in every detail.

Next to the mountains and the bay the loveliest things are the flower yards. Every house has a flower yard, no matter how small. Generally there are palms and large, bright foliage plants and roses. The beds are all fanciful, the walks are perfectly kept, and everything is as neat as possible.

There is very little turfing; often there are statues, grottoes, pavilions, etc. But every house is a fortress of itself. Generally the wall of stone is surmounted by an iron railing with top of spikes, the whole from eight to twelve feet high, or perhaps more. The massive iron gate is locked, and one stands on the pavement and rings to know if the senora is in. It does not look very hospitable. Through the gateway we get a view of the lovely grounds, often quite large.

"How He Did Run!"

A Virginian was showing a company of Northern men over a battle field, when one of them said:

"I am reminded of an incident which occurred here. I had charge of a gun over there near Fort Norton. One Sunday, while there was no firing going on and we were all loafing about, I saw a man come over that hill by the cemetery and down across this slope toward the rear of the Confederate lines. His comfortable and serene manner irritated me. I determined to see how close I could come to him, and we all chuckled at the idea of scaring the life out of him. I took good aim and landed a shot about six feet from him. You ought to have seen him. He was the most demoralized chap you ever saw. How he did run, and now we laughed to see him!"

"So you are the man who fired that shot, are you?" said the Virginian.

"Yes; do you know anything about it?"

"Well, yes, I think I do," was the reply; "I was the fellow you shot at. I was afraid coming with something for my father, who was in the works. I didn't suppose there was a Yankee fool enough or mean enough to shoot a cannon at one little fellow carrying grub to his father. But you don't exaggerate the scare. I didn't grow another inch in a year."—*St. Louis Republic.*

The Sense of Smell in Horses.

The horse will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, no matter how hungry. He will not drink of water objectionable to his questioning sniffs or from a bucket which some other odor makes offensive, however thirsty. His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver and query over the faintest bit offered by the fairest of hands. A mare is never satisfied by either sight or whinny that her colt is really her own until she has certified the fact by means of her nose. Blind horses, as a rule, will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will, when loosened from the stable, go directly to the gate or bars opening to their accustomed feeding grounds; and when desiring to return, after hours of careless wandering, will distinguish the one outlet and patiently await its opening. The odor of that particular part of the fence is their guide to it. The horse in browsing, or while gathering herbage with his lips, is guided in its choice of proper food entirely by its nostrils. Blind horses do not make mistakes in their diet. In the temple of Olympus, a bronze horse was exhibited, at the sight of which six real horses experienced the most violent emotions. Æsop judiciously observes that the most perfect art could not imitate nature sufficiently well to produce so perfect an illusion. Like Pliny and Pausanias, he consequently affirms that "in casting the statue a magician had thrown hippomanes upon it," which by the odor of the plant, deceived the horses, and therein we have the secret of the miracle. The scent alone of a buffalo robe will cause many horses to evince lively terror, and the floating scent of a railway train will frighten some long after the locomotive is out of sight and hearing.—*Horse and Stable.*

How a Dead Body Was Found.

An extraordinary evidence of the reasonableness of an old-time superstition was given here recently, says an Oregon correspondent, when the body of a young man who had been drowned was found by placing one of the deceased's shirts on the water's surface and following it in a boat until it sank. The young man's name was Ryan, and he was drowned while bathing in the Nodaway river in company with several acquaintances. Ryan got out of his depth, and was drowned before any of the more accomplished swimmers could get to his assistance. The alarm was given, but it was some hours before search could be made for the body.

After every effort had been made by dragging and diving it was suggested to throw the shirt he had on just before he went into the water. Near the same place a man was drowned in the Nodaway river a few years ago and his body had been found by the same experiment. The custom requires that the shirt be thrown in about where the drowned one entered the stream. Agreeably to custom, Mr. Taylor, a resident of the neighborhood, spread out the shirt with the bosom downward and arms stretched out on the water, and let it float on down the stream as it would. He followed slowly after it in a skiff. After the shirt had floated along for about 100 feet it suddenly sank plump down. The man hurried with the skiff and was close by when the last vestige of the garment was seen. Then he stopped and felt down with a long pole right after the skirt and touched the body with the end of the pole. He told the correspondent that his skiff rested almost over the body, and that he let the pole follow right down by the side of the skiff, touching the body almost immediately. This was said in the presence of several eye-witnesses, who corroborated his statement.

Gold Dollars for Ornament.

"Almost all of our good dollars are being used for purposes of ornament, and their fate as a medium of exchange has long been doomed," said an official of the Philadelphia mint recently. "We are only coining about 5000 per year for monetary circulation, and this small amount is meant by the Treasury Department to be merely for the purpose of keeping enough on hand to make change in paying depositors of gold bullion. If it were not for this, probably the coinage of gold dollars would be suspended. If we coined 1,000,000 gold dollars yearly, the demand would not be satisfied. A few days ago we received a letter from a man living in Cincinnati who wanted 100 gold dollars. We answered that we could not grant his request. He then wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and the letter was referred to the Director of the Mint, James F. Kimball, who wrote to the gentleman at Cincinnati that he could not be accommodated. Director Kimball has officially notified us by letter that the small coinage of gold dollars should be distributed from the Mint here with care, not to allow them to pass into the hands of manufacturers for mutilation incidental to conversion into articles of adornment."—*Philadelphia Record.*

The water-lily keeps its head above water about as well as anything we think of.

Molasses Tasting as a Profession.

The professional molasses taster is a martyr. Imagine a man having to sample twenty-five or thirty grades of that syrup, says the Boston *Herald*, and then trying to eat a square meal. Oh, yes he can, is the reply. To be sure he tastes of thirty kinds of molasses in one day, but he does not swallow a particle, at least not more than a particle. This requires practice, this abstinence from swallowing, and is the great difficulty in the beginner's path. He must protect his teeth, too, and therefore his masticators require careful cleansing, not alone to prevent decay, but in order to keep his gustatory sense perfectly neutral.

"I have been a molasses taster for several years," said a Boston man, "and I assure you mine is no easy job. There is a strain that the occupation imposes, and one that many succumb to, and therefore quit the business. The tongue, being very sensitive, requires great care, and therefore I feel it best not to use tobacco, sweetmeats, or highly-seasoned food. Doctors tell me that sugar of itself does not injure the teeth, but that after remaining on them for some time undergoes a chemical change from the saliva and food, and that the chemical result is corrosive.

"Whether this is so or no I know that my teeth have suffered from this business, although I take extraordinary care. The difference in taste between some grades of molasses is so slight that the tongue must be in a perfect neutral condition in order to be an accurate guide. But not only must the tongue be cared for, but mouth, lips, and teeth must be as free as possible from any foreign substance.

"In tasting of the various brands I place only a drop on the most sensitive part of the tongue. I try to keep it away from the lips, mouth, and teeth, but do not always succeed. Now, to discriminate between twenty-five samples I must keep a clear head, concentrate my attention, and make, as it were, an instantaneous analysis. To do this faithfully requires brain work that book-writers know nothing about. In fact, a day at honest, painstaking molasses-tasting is a day of hard, I almost said solitary, labor."

The Golden Apple.

The quince, which is not generally regarded as a fruit of very precious or elegant character, is nevertheless one possessing more uses than most of the fruits of its family. In cookery it is exceedingly piquant when simply baked in an oven and sprinkled with sugar; it makes a delicious preserve, a fine marmalade, and a jelly of great delicacy, highly valued in throat troubles. Its cores and seeds have been found to be agreeable eating even after long drying, and they are full of a mucilaginous substance which, owing to its demulcent nature, is valuable in bronchial troubles and coughs, which diluted is used in various eye-washes, and which is largely compounded in what is called bandoline, lately as popular a dressing for the hair as the perfumed pomades were once. Meanwhile the beauty afforded us by the quince is especially remarkable; in spring the bush of the fruit-producing kind being covered with large petaled blossoms of an exquisite pale pink and a most delicate perfume, and the bush of the species whose fruit is not used bearing blossoms of a flaming scarlet, which gives it great value as an ornamental shrub; while in autumn the great spheres of downy gold seem fairly to steam with a spicy fragrance of indescribable richness. The quince is a Southern growth, found wild in Africa and Asia, and it is celebrated throughout the Oriental literature. No list of edectable fruits is complete without it there, and its aroma fills the pages of the *Arabian Nights*, while in classic affairs it has as many advocates as the orange in claiming to be the Golden Apple of the Hesperides.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Electric Lamps for Travelers.

One of the latest novelties in the application of electricity consists of an electric reading-lamp, which is being fitted to the carriages on the main line of the Southeastern railway. It is on the principle of the "put a penny in the slot" automatic machines. The apparatus is situated immediately over the passenger's head and under the rack, and is contained in a small box 5 inches by 3. The light is of five candle-power, and is obtained by the introduction of a penny at the top of the box, and by the subsequent pressure of a knob, and will last for half an hour, extinguishing itself at the end of that time automatically. If the light be required for an indefinite period a penny every half-hour will suffice. The light can be extinguished at any moment by means of a second button provided for the purpose. One of the special features of the invention is that if the instrument is out of order the penny is not lost, as it is in the present machines. It drops right through and comes out at the bottom of the box, so that it can be recovered, and the same result happens in the case of any coin other than a penny. Each carriage is fitted with an accumulator which supplies the electricity. This invention will add greatly to the comfort of passengers during night journeys.

DEATH IN A LOCKED CAR.

Terrible Accident on an Inclined Railway.

Six Lives Lost by the Breaking of a Cable.

The worst accident ever known on the inclined plane railways of Cincinnati, Ohio, as happened on the Mount Auburn inclined plane, at the head of Main street, and which reaches to a height of between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2500 feet or less. The accident resulted in the death of six persons and the injury of two others.

Two cars are employed, one on each track. They are drawn by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of a hill by an engine located there. Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane and a number were on the other car at the top. The passage of the ascending car was all right until it had reached the top, when to his horror the engineer found that the machinery would not respond and that he could not stop the engine. Only one result was possible. The car was arrested by the strong bumper that stops its progress, and as the engine continued till its force was expended on the two cables and they snapped like wire under the full influence of enormous power. Then the car with its nine inmates locked within began its descent of the slope. The crash at the foot of the plane was terrific. A cloud of dust arose that hid the wreck from view for a moment, but when it was dispelled the scene was painful. The iron gate that fenced the lower end of the track on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck, mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the nine passengers.

Two were taken out dead, one a middle-aged woman with gray hair, was recognized as Mrs. Ives; the other a young girl of twenty, was Miss Liliana Oskamp, a teacher of music. Miss Knox, a teacher, died soon afterward. Five others were injured, three fatally, and one man escaped miraculously with a slight injury. One of the injured was Judge W. M. Dickson. He was too old to survive the shock and died in a few minutes. He was a well-known attorney, retired for a number of years.

As soon as it could be done the dead were taken to the morgue to await full identification, while the wounded were carried to the nearest places where communications could be made.

This inclined plane is the oldest in the city. It was built twenty years ago. There is the first accident attended with loss of life at any of the four inclined planes that are in almost constant use. There have been two similar cases in the history of the inclined planes, but in both the others the engine was got under control before the cables were broken.

Perhaps the most trying condition of any, except the nine on the descending car, was that of the passengers on the other car at the foot of the plane. They were locked in as is always the case, and were compelled to await the coming of the other car to learn the awful crash beside them at the foot of the track.

Charles Goebel, who was the man at the lever who found himself unable to stop the engine, says that he complained that the "cut off" was not working properly. "I told the engineer about it this morning," he said, "and the engineer told me he had repaired it. But it was evidently still out of order, and this must have been the cause of the accident."

TWO HUNDRED HOMELESS.

Fire Almost Destroys the Town of Serpent River.

Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Serpent River, Ontario. A heavy northwest wind blowing extended the flames and soon the whole town was on fire. There was forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwelling houses.

A special train with fire engines and a brigade of Sault Ste. Marie (Ontario) firemen left at once for the scene of the conflagration. Fifty million feet of lumber, this year's cut, was consumed. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

The vicinity is strewn with household goods and homeless families for acres. The steamer Africa and schooner Marquis, which were loading at the docks, pulled out into the lake and were saved.

There are about 200 people homeless, and temporary structures are being erected to house them.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN has done a great lot of partridge shooting.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, is passionately fond of roses.

WILL CARLTON, the poet, is writing a book entitled "City Legends."

JAY GOULD gets down to Wall street before 10 o'clock in the morning.

FIASCUELO, the Spanish bull fighter, has retired, with a fortune of $500,000.

POPE LEO rises at 5:30 and at 6 takes a walk in the gardens of the Vatican.

It is said that the Paris Rothschilds have arranged to let Russia have $60,000,000.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD'S illness is said to be due to overindulgence in cigars.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S wife still lives in the deepest seclusion at Versailles, France.

EX-MAYOR SETH LOW, of Brooklyn, has been elected President of Columbia College.

JAMES R. RANDALL wrote "Maryland, My Maryland," at twenty-two. He is now fifty.

DR. HANSEN, the distinguished Swedish explorer, is about to set out for the North Pole.

LOUIS BRENNAN, the inventor of the Brennan torpedo, is an Irishman and a homeruler.

MR. GLADSTONE'S weight is 168 pounds. According to his height he ought to weigh more.

SUPERINTENDENT FOX, of the Philadelphia Mint, has suffered a slight stroke of facial paralysis.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is to live at Elmwood, near Cambridge, Mass., this winter, with his daughter.

OSCAR S. STRAUS, ex-Minister to Turkey, makes a hobby of collecting and studying books on American history.

THE PRINCE of Leichtenstein has the distinction of ruling over the smallest State in the world; population, 9121.

REV. GEORGE WASHINGTON, of England, is organizing a society to collect documents relating to the Washington family.

MR. HENRY GEORGE is going to California in January and thence will proceed to Australia and New Zealand, lecturing.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has the most valuable collection of diamonds in the world, except the crown jewels of Russia and Great Britain.

DR. D. HAYES AGNEW, of Philadelphia, who was one of President Garfield's consulting physicians after the shooting, is now seventy-one years old.

COLONEL W. M. FULLER, of Ferryopolis, Penn., is said to bear such a striking resemblance to ex-President Cleveland that he is often mistaken for him.

MARSHAL MACMAHON, ex-President of France, though advanced in years, is still active. He takes great interest in the Paris Exposition and goes there every day.

THE White Cross University of Science has decorated George W. Childs, James Gordon Bennett, Thomas A. Edson, John W. Mackay, Cyrus W. Field and William W. Hubbell.

MARK TWAIN, the great humorist, lives an idle, easy-going sort of existence during nine months of the year. Unlike most authors, he works all summer and rests all the remainder of the year.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS will accompany her father, Jefferson Davis, to the Fayetteville, N. C., centennial celebration in November. A grand ball will be given in honor of Miss Davis during the centennial.

REV. MR. SPURGEON'S admirers in London are disturbed by a rumor that he is seriously contemplating retirement from the pulpit.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Forterms and advertising rates, seefirst page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

TRUSTS NOT FOSTERED BY PROTECTION.

The Trusts have not attacked the protected industries, excepting the Sugar trust, and Democrats have had control of the House of Representatives since 1875. The House can only introduce bills repealing tariff laws, and when Democrats took up this subject in the last Congress they touched sugar very gingerly. The Senate cut the duty 50 per cent. There is no duty on beef worth mention, yet it is the worst trusted article in American. There is no trust in wool raised by a million farmers and protected. There is no trust in protected boots and shoes. There is no trust in cotton goods, protected highly. Iron and steel are protected, but not a trust. Steel nails are protected but not subject to trusts, and sell nearly as low here as abroad. $20 in Liverpool, $25 here, tariff 17 a ton. Salt is protected and sold for 50 cents a barrel of 280 pounds at the works. The trusts have cornered salt in Europe but can not here.

The last Republican Senate perfected a bill to deal sharply with a truste. The last Democratic House did not report any bill to check or punish trusts. British capital is coming here to buy up breweries and elevators, and land, and mortgages, but not a single protected enterprise. Sugar can be put in trust because only ten per cent of the sugar needed is made here. If we make all our sugar it could not be put in trust.

COMMON SENSE.

All the education it is possible to obtain at the schools and colleges will not make a successful experimental farmer, unless accompanied always with good common sense. Without it, all the schools in the world would not teach him to cut, care for and harvest his hay in an uncertain hay harvest without getting damaged by rain. Education cannot direct him in the spring, in view of all the circumstances of rain, drouth, cut worm, etc. when to plant. It will not teach him when to change, modify, increase or diminish food, and treatment of his hogs and cattle, when circumstances demand some other course should be resorted to for their prosperity and preparation for the market.

And there are hundreds of contingencies on the farm, if common sense does not come to the farmer's relief at the time, he is a failure. This endowment the farmer needs to have always on hand to direct him. If crops fail, after fair cultivation, followed by suitable rain and sunshine, his common sense much teach him what the matter was and the remedy he must apply to his soil fr success. The mere fact that the schools might teach him that to apply fertulizers is not sufficient. He can see and know all of the circumstances surrounding the failure, and common sense, and not the books of the schools, should direct him.

And yet we could not ignore the great help of education in aiding and directing most of the operations on the farm. But it can never supply the place of common sense.

DOES THE FARM PAY?

Every farmer should ask himself this question at the clost of harvest and answer it honestly. The farm does not pay if it merely affords a living and prevents the accumulation of debt. It may do more than this—it may even decrease debt and add to the value of stock and improvements—and yet not pay. It being assumed that the labor and superintendence of the owner is equal in value to the support of the family, then the net accumulation of the year must be equal to the legal interest upon the whole capital invested, or the farm does not pay. This is a simple method of farm bookkeeping, and will always answer the question; yet too many farmers would shrink from applying the test. If the farm does not pay to at least this extent, the situation should be rigidly canvassed, with a view to finding better methods. Labor, brain and capital working together furnish the best possible combination for success, and when they are centered in one individual should be able to command it.

English newspapers are much exercised over the hospitality extended to the Pan-American Congress by our Government. They see that the result of the Congress may be a transfer of the South American trade from England to the United States. Well, that is just what we may expect, and our cousins across the water may as well make up their minds to it.

Gen Green B. Baum, of Illinois, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions. He is an able man, and served one term at the head of the Internal Revenue Department.

COUNTRY RO...

A long-neglected but v... tant subject—country ... length getting somethin... in the shape of intelligen... Prof. Shaler, in a well... article in Scribner's Magazine, makes this statement: "If we take the misapplied expenses of our country ways, if we count at the same time the mere social disadvantages which they bring to the people, it is probable that the sum of the road tax in this country is greater than that of our ordinary taxation. From some data which I have gathered in my prrsonal experience with roads, I am inclined to think that even in New England the cost to the public arising from ineffective roadways, as well as from the waste of money expended on them, amounts to not less than an average of $10 a year on each household. In this reckoning I have included the loss of time and of transporting power or vehicles, the wear and tear of wagons and carriages and the beasts which draw them. It is probable that the expenditure in this direction is greater than that which is incurred for schools or any other single element of public interest. I am inclined, indeed, to think that it comes near the sum of all our state and federal taxation together," This sounds like a wild guess, but we suspect it is very near the solid facts.

The Australian voting system gives satisfaction wherever it has been tested in this country. It was tried first at a ward election in Minneapolis about a month ago. On the 7th of this mohth it worked splendidly at the Connecticut election. On the 8th it was approved at a city election in Chattanooga. Massachusetts will try it on November 5. It will soon spread to other States.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 18, 1889.

The President and Secretary Windom hold a short consultation nearly every day now, and these consultations will probably be kept up until the various financial matters that the President's annual message will treat of have been definitely determined upon.

Senator Quay has been in town this week and has paid several visits to the White House, but he knows so well how to keep his mouth shut that nobody has succeeded in getting even an inkling of what his business was there.

Secretary Blaine on Wednesday delivered an address of welcome to the delegates in attendance upon the International Maritime conference, and afterwards presented them to the President who also made a short speech. The conference is holding daily sittings in the house leased for the Three America's Congress. It will remain there until the Congress returns next month. The principal business of the conference is to lessen the dangers of travel by sea: Delegates are present from every maritime nation in the world except Portugal. Admiral Franklin U. S. N. has been elected President.

Representative Cannon is here looking after his chances of being elected Speaker of the House. In Washington opinion counts for anything Mr. Reed will have a walk over, at least that's the general impression here, now next week it may be different. Public opinion in Washington shifts as often as the wind, and is always in favor of the man that seems to be on top. Just now Mr. Reed seems in the lead in the race for the Speakership.

A naval hunt has been going on inside the White House this week. The game consists of rats and the henters of several ferrets and a terrier dog directed by an expert rat catcher. The terrier has so far bagged the most game.

A conference of Post office Inspectors is in session here this week. The Postmaster General addressed them on the desirability of making constant improvements in the mail service of the country.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister says he will shortly lay before Mr. Blaine the opinion of the British government in regard to the Canadian fisheries and Behring sea disputes.

Brigadier General Casey, Chief of Engineers has submitted his annual estimate recommending appropriations for continuing river and harbor improvements to the Secretary of War, it foots up more than $30,000,000. The amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890 was $22,397,617.

The slate at present most popular for the House offices reads: McKee, of Indiana, Postmaster; Adams, of Maryland, Doorkeeper; Swords, of Iowa, Sergeant-at-arms, and a tie between Carson and McPherson, both of Pennsylvania, over the clerkship.

Secretary Windom has an office under him that he is very anxious to have occupied by a good republican, but he has so far failed to find a man of the required qualifications. The position is Commissioner of Navigation and the pay $4,000 per annum. Mr. Windom does not want to appoint any of the so called experts with fixed and unalterable ideas; he wants a brainy man who will study the business of the office with a view to making improvements.

The Winnebago Indians in Nebraska do not intend to eat the bread of idleness. They have just broken up 500 acres of land on their reservation and planted flax upon it. Previously they had planted 100 acres of garden vegetables, and 2,000 acres of corn.

Chicago dealers who have been squeezed in the pork corner now pathetically exclaim, "Lard deliver us."—Philadelphia Press.

men, of ... any one class of ... managed with the view of enriching its stockholders. It is conducted solely for the benefit of this community and section, but it is managed on business principles and not by sentiment. Should there be any surplus to divide, after paying expenses, the stockholders will ... greatly pleased to have it, but we have yet to hear of any stockholder whose bank account is larger by reason of his stock. The Fair ... paid all its obligations, its premiums and its purses, and is out of debt. No one has been called upon to make good a deficiency, and there have been a few dollars left for each stockholder. That only shows careful and honest management and not that it is simply a money making scheme. The Elizabeth City Fair is the child of the Commercial and Mercantile Association of Elizabeth City. It came into being as the result of the careful thought of the business men of this town, who realized that an Agricultural Fair would be a great benefit not only to the town but to the entire country around it. No other Fair ... existence, none other was ... plated; it antagonized ... anything. It was ... a public enterprise, solely and simply public spirited enterprise, organized by good ... and intended for public good. ... stockholders were and are men, most of whom are men of means, all of them well known and none of whom will be associated in the minds of anybody with swindling schemes insatiable greed, or wrongful motives. Its President was and is Col. R. B. Creecy. Is he a selfish, cunning schemer, seeking to devour the poor farmer? Is C. H. Robinson in need of a few dollars dividend from his stock? Are J. B. Flora, D. B. Bradford, D. S Kramer, Jacob Salomonsky and men of their class the promoters of petty enterprises?

The Fair Grounds were located at the present site only after long deliberation and every other ground had been considered. Its first board of directors included Dr. P. John, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, E. F Lamb and F. F. Cohoon. Under their management the grounds were selected, the building erected and the Fair conducted. The Fair has steadily pursued it course of usefulness; it has held three exhibits; it has done all it ever contracted to do; it has not lived by misrepresentation either of itself or anything or anybody; it has defamed no one; it has robbed no one, nor has it sought to drag down or belittle any enterprise started in Elizabeth City or elsewhere. It does not do so now. It only asks that a fair-minded public will consider the history of the Fair, its usefulness and its work, scan the names of its stockholders, look at its purposes as judged by the past, and then say if it has not justly won the praise and good will of the people in this section. The Fair is here to stay. It has been proved a success in the past. It looks confidently for the support of the public and it expects to live to bloom and blossom into an institution that will not only be supported but pushed on to untold usefulness.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a *hopeless victim of consumption* and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggists suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store, large bottles 50c and $1.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN WASHINGTON:—The ladies will appreciate Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper since it has fallen in the hands of W. J. Arkell and Russell B. Harrrsson. Its fashion article and its pictures and sketches of prominent society ladies are especially interesting to the fair sex. Last week the first page represented the Knights Templar's parade in Washington, There are twenty-five pictures in all, and the leading editorial is by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Stop that coughing; if you do not, it may kill you. A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only costs you 25 cents, and its timely use may save your life.

I had always been much annoyed by neuralgia and headache. At length I determined to try Salvation Oil. I am glad to recommend it, as it made a perfect cure in my case.

MARKS NEW,
62 Aisquith St., Baltimore, Md

EXPOSURE OF INSURANCE METHODS.—A series of interesting papers are being contributed by The Hermit to Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. exposing the inside workings of our extravagantly managed insurance companies. In addition to numerous attractive literary features, the paper this week contains a large number of pictures illustrating the Knights Templars's parade at Washington, the manufacture of bank notes at Washington, together with a graphic picture of the recent electric-wire horror in New York and a dozen other pictures of current events, all of them strictly correct.

After vainly trying all the various remedies recommended for the troubles of teething, Dr Pull's Baby Syrup gave magical relief, said our neighbor.

Most machinery must have periods of absolute rest for examidation and repairs. But the great orgads of the body, the stomash, liver and kidneys neuer rest, and yet they can be kept in perfect order by the use of Laxador. Price 25c.

... as one of ... State Fa... Mr. ... ay of Randolph whose stature ... her exhibits at the When walkin... , Frank Redding, bell r... is 6 feet 9 inches. ... ng through a train the ... strikes him about the col... ... Redding has a sister, a ... red and attractive young lady ... ne manners and exceptionally ... od conversational powers, whose ... neight is 6 feet 1 inch.

The sloop Annie Colton, owned by Capt. J. Wool, of Edenton, capsized in Albemarle sound off Skinner's Point on the 15th inst. Captain C. J. Pratt and crew clung to the wreck until about 1 o'clock when one the crew, Wm. Overton, ... of with cold and exposure, ... become hold and sank to a ... ve up his The others were rescued very grave. the steamer Robert ... ed to-day by route from Colu... s, on her regular remained in ... mbia. The men had the partial... the water clinging to ing a ... ly submerged wreck dur... te... northwest gale for over eighteen hours.

Raleigh Signal: There have been more prosecutions of men for illicit distillation and for retailing liquor without license during the past two months than at any time since the election of Mr. Cleveland. Twenty-five men have bound over to court and there are now forty warrants in the hands of the Marshal. The November court in this city will be the largest during the past four years. Commissioner Purnell is kept busy trying the various men brought up on warrants.—Col, A. W. Shaffer, custodian of the United States Postoffice building in this city has resigned as custodian. It appears that Col. Shaffer acted in several matters on what he conceived were verbal instructions from the Secretaay, and for so doing he was sevely reprimanded in writing by the Secretary. Col. Shaffer denounced his treatment as a breach of good faith and in consequence resigned.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room, and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.
Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Dare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoining the lands of B F, Meekins, Willington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and fished by J W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the ferm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889. Trustee.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods. the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promee holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins Sept. 5, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogues, address

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,
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Price 25 Cts.
...ness, Laxador
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The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

To the honest inquirer after truth, who troubled with some contagious blood disease, seeks a remedy which will completely eradicate from his system every germ of blood poison, that the ones he loves—his wife and his children—may be saved, the experience of others comes as a mighty revelation. Common sense tells him actual results are the only sure proof of curative virtue. Read the following true testimony:

Twelve years ago I contracted a terrible case of blood poisoning. My affliction was truly horrible. I had no appetite, did not sleep well at night, my digestion was impaired, my throat was full of ulcers, and in fact I was a total wreck. I had been under the treatment of several of the leading physicians of Atlanta; tried nearly every blood remedy advertised; went to Hot Springs, where I remained several months, receiving no benefit whatever—the dread disease still clung to me.

Three years ago I was laid up with rheumatism. My knees were drawn up in such a position that I could not leave my bed for months.

Last summer the disease seemed to renew its attack upon me with all the ravages of death. My life was a lingering torture, and I had despaired of ever getting well when a friend of mine recommended B. B. B. I began to use it at once, and find myself permanently cured. I refer to Rev. C. C. Davis, Dr. John G. Westmorland, Dr. Knott, Garrett & Bro., and numerous others who know of my case. I cheerfully recommend B. B. B., for I really believe it is the best medicine for the blood in the world.

JAS. L. BOSWORTH, Atlanta, Ga.

During the month of February I bought one bottle of B. B. B for my four-year old boy, who had what doctors term hereditary blood poison, and to my utter astonishment one bottle cured him. In February my elder son, twelve years of age, was literally covered with ugly sores on his legs, and a terrible eruption on his head. He was cured with two bottles of B. B. B. As a quick blood cleanser it has no equal. JAMES HILL, Atlanta, Ga.

For several years I have been suffering from a constitutional blood poison, which has resisted the treatment of our best physicians, and the use of the most noted medicines.

I was covered with a copper-colored eruption all over my body and limbs, with loss of appetite, excruciating pains in my back, aching of my joints, general debility, emaciation, falling off of my hair, sore throat and great nervousness. I became incredulous, but being told that B. B. B. was a sure enough blood purifier and that it did not require a patient to use a gross before he was cured, I commenced its use. Within two weeks' time I felt improved. I have taken about ten bottles and feel as well and sprightly as any man. My appetite and strength have returned and my hair does not fall out. I do not hesitate to say that B. B. B. has no equal as a general blood purifier, and any one who will use only one bottle will be convinced that it has no equal in these parts. I still continue its use, as it is a splendid tonic and keeps my system in a fine condition. You have the liberty to direct any sufferer to me in person.

K. P. B. JONES,
Atlanta, Ga.

I had 24 running ulcers on one leg, and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope, I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism, and other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of twenty years of torture.

A. P. BRUNSON, Atlanta, Ga.

KENNESAW, GA., Sept. 11, 1887.

B. B. B. Company—MY DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit my wife has derived from your great and wonderful medicine, B. B. B. For two years she was a great sufferer from Scrofula, or some blood disease which had lain dormant all her life. We had attention from some of the most skillful physicians in the country, but all to no effect, until we had all despaired of her ever recovering. Her mouth was one solid ulcer, and for two months or more her body was broken out with sores until she lost a beautiful head of hair, also eyelashes and eye-brows; in fact, she seemed to be a complete wreck.

Now comes the great secret which I want all the world to know: That three bottles of Blood Balm medicine has done the work which would sound incredible to any one who did not know it to be so. To-day my wife is perfectly healthy and clear from any scrofulous taint, and she now has a three-month-old babe, also perfectly healthy. Very respectfully

H. L. CASSIDY.

GLEN ALPINE STATION, N. C.
February 13th, 1888.

This is to certify that three years ago I had my left leg amputated four inches below the knee, caused by blood poison and bone affection. After it was amputated there came a running ulcer on the end of it that measured 3½ inches one way and 4½ inches the other, and continued growing worse every day until a short time ago. I was given up to die by the best doctors in Charlotte. I heard of the wonderful B. B. B. I resolved to try that. My weight at the time I commenced B. B. B. was 120 pounds. When I had taken three bottles I gained 37 pounds in weight; when I had taken twelve bottles I was sound and well, but continued taking until I had taken fifteen bottles. I now weigh 180 pounds and measure five feet and three inches high. I contend that your medicine has no equal as a blood purifier. It certainly worked like a charm. J. R. WILSON.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

ROSCOE CONKLING
The brilliant New York Senator, distinguished American statesman, matchless orator and world-renowned advocate. Man of noble ambition, pure official life, honorable political method and sterling character. A bright, instructive book, whose reading no American can afford to neglect. Illustrated. 64 pages. Handsome cover. Price 15 cents. Supplied by agents, booksellers and newsdealers, or mailed postpaid to any address, by ...

...J. Haff

HINCHMAN & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
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Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

11 ulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜

O. SHARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
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☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

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Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
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C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER
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Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
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S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESAL ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio, who writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
A $20 A Day Man!
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Klinefelter, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Different testimonials as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold dust. GF Read— On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2.98 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Satin Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargain ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms Free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examine an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., The Advertising ... LORD & THOMAS.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

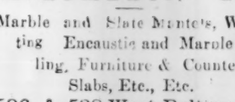
ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf Agent

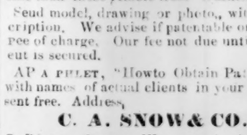
J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER
In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Tarrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game &c. In Ssason
NO 5 S. DELEWARE AVE. M'KT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINTON, D. C

SHAD GILL NETS.
We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.
WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. Boston

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK
☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

SAMUEL, B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.
☞ Shad aSpecialy

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

—HOTELS.—
New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first cla It is centrally located, within a block the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,
— HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—
Home-Made Tin-Ware,
— BY —
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

PERFUMES
— MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE —
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucked, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A BOOK? WRITE TO US.
Any book in the world furnished at publisher's price. Name books wanted. (Send stamp)
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING.
IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Portraits, and cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheets.
GOOD WORK. Metropolitan Press Agency,
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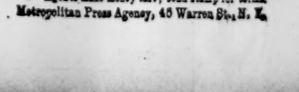
QUICK TIME. New York.

Rubber Stamps of all kinds.
A NICKELED SELF-INKING PEN & PENCIL STAMP

WITH YOUR NAME IN RUBBER, TOWN AND STATE &c. EXTRA. 25c.
Agents make money fast; send stamp for terms.
Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1889.

☞All come to the Fair.

☞Come to-day, to-morrow and the next day.

☞A barn belonging to Mr. B. F. Spence on his farm near town was destroyed by fire, including its contents, on Thursday night.

☞Federal Court opened here yesterday, Judge Seymour presiding. The District Attorney informs us that there is not a single case on the criminal docket. This speaks well for this part of the district.

☞The Premium list of the Edenton Agricultural and Fish Fair has been received. It is full and liberal. The Fair comes off next week. The CAROLINIAN wishes them a good time and abundant success.

☞Hon. Harry Tracy, National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, delivered an address at the Park Fair last Thursday. He is a good talker, but had his speech been cut down about one half it would have been more generally appreciated.

☞Never in the history of our Fairs have there been one-fourth the entries the day before the opening as there are at this writing Tuesday evening. The interest manifested is of the most encouraging character, and, with good weather, every indication points to a grand success.

☞Miss Vannie Mann, daughter of our townsman Capt. F. R. Mann, died on the 18th inst, of Consumption, aged 13 years. The funeral was preached at the residence of her parents on Poindexter street on Sunday afternoon by Rev. E. P. Wilson. The bereaved family have our tender sympathy.

☞The Fair of the Albemarle Park Association last week, so far as exhibits, was very creditable. There was a fine display of stock, a good show of agricultural products, and the ladies made their special departments quite attractive. The racing was fully up to the usual standard. The attendance was not what the managers had expected, consequently the receipts fell short.

☞One of the most attractive features of the Park Fair last week was the exhibit of live gold fish made by Capt. Sam. Waters. He had 26 of them, all of different colors, and among them was a pair of a strikingly peculiar fish called the Chinese fan tails. He had just received them from his friend U. S. Fish Commissioner McDonal of Washington City. The Captains' pond of diamond back terrapin likewise attracted attention.

☞There will be on exhibition at the Elizabeth City Fair the portrait of Theodosia Burr, the unfortunate wife of Gov. Alston, of South Carolina, and daughter of Aaron Burr, who was made to "walk the plank" by pirates, and whose wardrobe and portrait was washed ashore on the coast of North Carolina in the year 1813. The history is a pathetic romance, and the finding of the wreck with her portrait and wardrobe near Nag's Head is a mysterious providence of startling interest.

☞At the races last week John Cartwright's horse won in the farmers' roadsters' contest. Time, 3;8 ; purse, $125; three competitors. The 2:40 race was won by Exile, entered by Mr. W. A. Coke, of Norfolk, Va., in 2:45; purse, $125; the Norfolk Girl, by Mr. M. H. White, of Perquimans county, second. Time 2:45¼. In the free for all race four entered. Big Jim, by Mr. James Marrow, of Washington, D. C., won in 2:33¼, best three out of five; purse $200 The trotting was good. Little Pete by Mr Luther, of Norfolk, Va., second. Time 2:33¼.

☞The colored boy, Mathew Banks, confined in jail, made a desperate effort to escape on the 15th inst. Some one had managed to give him a hatchet and chisel with which he had cut the door facing and wall so as to enable him to reach through and remove the pin with which the iron door is fastened, but the padlock on the out side frustrated his purpose. This was all done during the day. When the guards went in at night they discovered this and at once reported to Sheriff Wilcox, who now has the prisoner in irons. He refuses to tell who gave him the tools. The Governor has respited him until the 29th of November.

☞The fluttering in certain quarters on the appearance of "The Elizabeth City Fair" circular last week brought to mind the old adage, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." It was issued by the Managers of the Fair, not to attack or reflect on any body, but simply to clearly show that certain statements that had been circulated were both unfounded and untrue. The Elizabeth City Fair is making no war on any one, nor on any enterprise. As in the past, so now, and in the future, its Managers propose to act fairly, trying to benefit the town and surrounding country, asking only the support a fair-minded public feel is due.

☞The stin[g] of reproach is the truth of it.

☞Envy shoots at others and wounds herself.

——Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Window Shades just opened at Melick's

☞There are fewer failures among farmers than any other class.

☞As a rule the good farmer has but few bad seasons, and the bad farmer has but few good ones.

☞We know a boy who thinks he will get Selig's gold pen, but there are a dozen more who are just as certain.

——A double-seated, second hand carriage, for either one of two horses, for sale at a nominal price. Call at this office.

☞How can you expect a boy to be a good business man unless you teach him business ways and give him business practice?

——Carpets and Oil Cloths to suit YOU at Melick's.

☞The preacher asked little Johnny, "Do you know where you will go if you do these naughty things?" "Yes sir," said the boy, "go to bed."

☞Neatness and tidiness are virtues and in dress how they add to appearance. Some writer says to be well dressed brings a consolation which even religion fails to bestow.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞The officers of "The Elizabeth City Fair" are: President, Col. R. B. Creecy; Vice President, C. W. Grandy; Secretary, Dr. P. John; Treasurer, Jacob Salomonsky; Board of Directors, E. F. Aydlett, Chairman, D. B. Bradford, D. S. Kramer, T. R. Mann and H. T. Greenleaf.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞The author of the following lines states correctly:

A lie
Will fly
On wings of light,
And leave a dismal trail,
While truth,
Forsooth,
Would lose the flight
In racing with a snail.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet
When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞Bear in mind, young man, that no railroad company, no manufacturer, no bank, profession, office, or traffic enterprise of any kind seeks the services of such as are addicted to strong drink—to drunkenness. Keep it in mind as you hope to eat your own food, wear your own clothes, and live beneath your own roof.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞The Elizabeth City Fair has circulated thousands of dollars in this section and expects to keep the ball rolling. It has come here to stay, to furnish amusement, instruction and profit to this entire community. It pays its premiums and prizes in cash, it gives value received for all it obtains and its directors and stockholders confidently look to see these appreciated.

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

☞Ladies of Elizabeth City! You have shown a lively interest in the Fairs of past years, and you have largely contributed in making them attractive and successful. The Managers know this, and they know, too, that they must very much depend upon you for the success they desire at the Fair this week. They believe that you will not only aid in fitting up your special departments, but that you will stir up your husbands, your brothers and your sweethearts to be sure to attend and to make an exhibit.

A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL.

Jarvisburg, Currituck Co. N. C., Oct. 15th, 1889, Messrs. Robinson & Co.,

Gentlemen:—The No. 8 "New Lee" Cooking Stove shipped last week came safe to hand Friday. We put it up and went to work on Saturday and found it A 1. Mrs. Forbes and myself are well pleased. We think nothing in the shape of a stove ever cooked or worked nicer, and that there is a great saving in wood which would soon pay for the stove. It surely cooks with less wood than any stove we have ever had or have seen, and if the "New Lee" needs any recommendation you can refer to Mrs M. D. Forbes, sister of Ex-Gov. Jarvis and she will be glad to give it. Yours very respectfully,

A. J. FORBES.

☞"A Reader" inquires of the CAROLINIAN: "Was there any President that did not make an inaugural address?" Yes. John Tyler delivered no address, but issued one through the press three days after taking oath of office. Andrew Johnson made a brief informal address to the small company present when he took the oath of office in the Senate Chamber, and Chester A. Aathur followed this example when sworn in as President in his own house in New York. Neither delivered a formal public inaugural, nor did Milliard Fillmore.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞The photographer has very "taking" ways.

☞Like many a young man, nature begins her fall by painting things red.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞To bore an audience with a two hours' speech when one of an hour's length is all they care to hear is not a wise thing for a public speaker to do. And yet "wordy" fellows have the weakness to indulge in it.

——WANTED:—A lady to teach in a private family. English, Latin or French and Music. Address J. Harrison, Jarvisburg, N. C.

☞We do not remember any public occasion at or near Elizabeth City when there were so few people from the country and abroad in town as during the Park Fair last week. Business men report that trade was never so dull.

☞The portrait of Theodosia Burr, now the property of Miss Anna L. Pool, will, with her consent, be exhibited in the gallery at the Fair. This fair lady, it will be remembered, was made by pirates to "walk the plank," on our coast near Nag's Head some 76 years ago. People have traveled miles to see it. All can do so who attend the Fair.

——I've goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

☞There are now ten horses here to take part in the races this week and four more are expected. There will be the largest number of trotting horses at the Elizabeth City Fair than ever before seen together in this section, if not in the State. The races will all be contested from the start, and the excitement kept up in every one. Lovers of fast horses and good racing will miss a great opportunity if they stay away. Many of the horses are here for the first time and have fast records.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

LOCAL MENTION

The Fair opens to-day.—The public school building is offered for sale. It is proposed to erect a new and better one.—The "spelling match" takes place at 1 o'clock to-day (Wednesday)—W. M. Baxter, of Kempsville, Va., son of Dr. O. F. Baxter, is boating here. He will manage his fathers' large farm a few miles from the City—The Managers of the Fair have issued free tickets to all the scholars of the Sunday schools for the first day.—Mrs. S. S Fowler of Philadelphia, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Dr. Craig, of Clarion, Pa., arrived here on Thursday and are stopping with their brother Mr. J. D. Fulmer on upper Main street, —Next to Capt. Waters' gold fish and diamond back terrapin, and the races, the man with his lilliputian monkey appeared to draw the crowds. —"If I were an oyster," sighed the crab
"I wouldn't know what to do.
For they're most always being embroiled,
Or getting into a stew."
—The grand Tournament comes off to-morrow at 11 o'clock.—Rev. P. W. Melick has returned and reports a pleasant trip and an enjoyable time.—The interesting ceremony of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty" will take place in front of the Grand Stand at 11 o'clock on Friday.—Mrs. G. W. Bell jr., took the stove premium offered at the Park Fair for the best loaf of bread baked on it.—The "Big Four" Minstrel performance at the Opera House last week afforded infinite amusement to appreciative audiences. —We acknowledge calls from Hon. C. A. Cook, U. S. District Attorney and Hon. J. B Hill, U S. Marshal. They are in attendance at the Federal Court.—Our time being so largely taken up with the Fair account for any omission in this weeks paper.—The city is already filling up with strangers who are here to attend the Fair.

Logical reasoning and theories may convince a superficial observer, but earnest seekers after truth demand experimental knowledge, found only in the testimony of those who have experienced the virtue of an article. For this reason the thinking world knows that B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) excels all other blood purifiers, judging it as they do from convincing truths they see published from time to time.

The Grand Stand.

The new Grand Stand of the Elizabeth City Fair will afford a convenience that is often lacking at public places. It is 96 feet long by 30 feet wide and will seat comfortably over eighthundred people. It is situated just opposite the judges' stand so that its occupants can see the beginning and ending of each race. Underneath it is space for restaurants fruits, confectionery stands, &c. The seats all have backs and are raised one above the other, so that the back seat gives as good a view as the front. The stand is nicely floored and generally comfortable. There is nothing like it in Eastern North Carolina. It has cost something to put it there, but the Fair is backed by men of enterprise who do not hesitate to act when improvements are needed. Come to the Fair, October 23, 24 and 25, and take a seat in the grand stand, enjoy yourself and be comfortable.

The University of Virginia has 450 students.

The Goldsboro Fair opens next week.

Happy Hoosiers.

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It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

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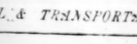

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:25 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:40 A. M. and returning, arrives at 8:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

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T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

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The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

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Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

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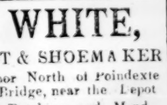

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In the old, steady way; we don't stop to dally by the wayside; we don't try to run up and roll down; we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never puffing in exhaustion.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard of a played out prestidigitating purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he loves to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue our business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Lime, Cement, &C.

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☞But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. [You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

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FOWLER & CO.,

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FALL & WINTER STOCK.

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Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

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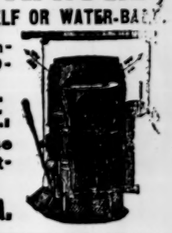
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.



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Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Youth or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely wasted address, the elements of life are given back, and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for T.

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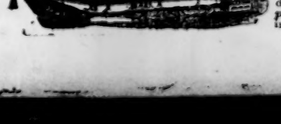

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TALMAGE'S CHURCH BURNED.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle Destroyed by Fire.

Electric Light Wires Thought to Be the Cause.

Dr. Talmage's church, the Brooklyn Tabernacle, has been completely destroyed by fire, including the furniture and magnificent organ.

At 2:45 A. M. Patrolman McCaffery, while patroling his beat, saw flames issuing from the small window over the main entrance of the Tabernacle. Heat once sent out an alarm. The Fire Department responded promptly. The flames made rapid progress, and before the water could be directed on the building a solid column of fire illuminated the sky. A second alarm was sent out and, realizing that there was no hope of saving the building, the firemen directed their efforts toward saving the surrounding houses.

Within half an hour the immense building was a mass of flames. The heat was intense, causing the firemen to keep at a respectful distance, peeling the paint from the houses opposite and destroying nearly every pane of glass in the buildings within 300 feet of the Tabernacle.

Inside the Tabernacle the auditorium resembled a huge furnace, the flames licking up everything with wonderful rapidity. In twenty minutes after the discovery of the fire the wooden and iron girders supporting the roof gave way and fell with a tremendous crash, carrying with them both side walls and large portions of the front and rear main walls. Simultaneous with the crash an immense volume of flames, smoke and sparks mounted high in the air. After the collapse of the roof several streams of water were turned upon the burning mass, but it was not quenched until nearly every vestige of wood-work had been destroyed.

With the morning hours came thousands of people who gazed upon the ruins of the famous Tabernacle. They were kept at a safe distance, however, as the remaining portions of the front wall were liable to fall at any moment.

All that remains of the once handsome building are the front and west gables, almost intact, and portions of the rear and side walls, which are completely bare. The interior of the building was completely gutted, not a vestige remaining of the organ, platform, gallery, seats or other furnishings. The wooden doors in the main entrances were consumed by the flames, while the entrances themselves are filled with masses of brick and other debris. The polished marble pillars which ornamented the base of the front gables and the sides of the entrances are intact, as is also the small sign bearing the name of Sexton John Dey in gold letters at the left of the east entrance.

How the fire originated is a complete mystery. Some of the firemen charge it against the electric light wires which were put in the Tabernacle. The flames could not have been started by the furnaces, as there was no fire of any description in the building.

It is conceded that the fire started in the gallery, as the flames first discovered issued from the windows facing Schermerhorn street, directly in the rear of the gallery. No fire had been started in the furnaces since last spring, the trustees not considering the weather cold enough to render the use of the heat necessary.

A member of Dr. Talmage's family saw the flames of the burning Tabernacle and aroused Dr. Talmage from his slumbers. He mounted to the observatory at the top of his house, and there for a time watched the flames. After becoming satisfied that it was the Tabernacle that was on fire he dressed himself and, accompanied by his son Charles, hurried to the scene, reaching there in time to witness the falling of the roof. He was very much overcome by the destruction of the building, and was soon induced to return to his house, after seeing that the building was doomed to destruction.

Dr. Talmage, with the consent of the trustees of the Tabernacle, has issued an appeal for a liberal response to the request for a fund of $100,000 to rebuild the church.

MET DEATH UNDER GROUND.

Disastrous Explosion in an English Colliery.

An explosion has occurred in the Bentilee colliery, at Longton, England. Seventy miners were in the pit at the time of the accident, only eleven of whom are alive. The pit was completely wrecked, and the task of recovering the buried miners was one of great difficulty. The men engaged in a search for victims found fifty bodies of the dead miners.

The bodies recovered show that the victims died of gas poisoning. The rescuers were compelled to retain their search, owing to the accumulation of gas. The underground manager is among the victims. The record of the men down the mine was lost; hence it is impossible to verify the exact number.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The boss barbers of Philadelphia have formed another association.

The Newsboys' Union of San Francisco claims a membership of 250.

Non-Union carpenters in Rome, Ga., work eleven hours a day for $1.25.

The pints-a-glass works throughout the country are all in active operation.

In making bread boxes three men can do the work of thirteen men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 500 operatives is now being done by 100.

Cleveland's journeymen barbers will appeal to the Ohio Legislature for a Sunday closing law.

A strike which lasted seven months at the rolling mills of Lancaster, Penn., has been settled by a compromise.

According to its Secretary, the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has now 7000 members and 136 local unions.

District Assembly 50, of Massachusetts, will form a Central Council of Boston's city laborers, who are Knights of Labor.

The wages of the Boston and Maine freight handlers at Boston, Mass., have been advanced from $1.65 to $1.75 per day.

The Iron Car Company, of New York city, has closed a contract with the Minnesota Car Company, of Duluth, to build 1500 cars.

The national organization now most active in promoting the eight-hour movement is the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

All the painters' unions in New York city have combined against the German-American Painters' Union, which was recently organized.

There were 600 delegates from almost as many cities at the annual convention held in Kansas City by the National Association of Fire Engineers.

The Hospital Fund assessment upon the 14,000 employes of the Union Pacific Railroad is to be advanced from twenty-five to forty cents per month.

Within the past few months there has been a general advance for the iron workers in the Schuylkill valley of Pennsylvania, and about 6000 of them are affected by it.

It is claimed by the three carpenters' unions in Boston, Mass., that they have enrolled 100 new members in a month, and that they have 250 more members than they ever had before.

Two thousand women workers of the East End of London held a meeting at which they resolved to organize for the purpose of improving their condition. The Bishop of Bedford presided.

To permit the men employed in the great Carnegie (Penn.) works at Braddocks to attend the funeral of their late Superintendent, Captain Jones, involved an expense for the company of $50,000.

Two thousand tramway and omnibus employes of London formed a union to obtain shorter hours and the redress of a number of grievances. A manifesto appealing for aid was issued. Lord Roseberry presided.

About 100 delegates from Mississippi Valley States met at Superior, Wis., two weeks ago to urge on the general Government to build ship canals twenty feet deep through the shallows and rivers connecting the great lakes.

An organization of clerks is talked of in London, where there are thousands of clerks, from people who can read, write and cipher up to experienced bookkeepers, out of work. The future of clerks in London and other large cities in England is very discouraging.

The co-operative bakery recently established by the bakers of Brooklyn, N. Y., is being helped along by the Brooklyn labor organizations, who have taken liberal blocks of stock in the new venture. All the organizations in New York city have been requested to buy stock.

A curious strike occurred at Rochester, N. Y. The osteroclogists and taxidermists in Ward's Natural Science establishment, where Jumbo's skeleton was prepared, stopped work and, as a result, many rare birds and animals being prepared for collection in different parts of the country, were left partly mounted.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Six of the officers of the Navassa Phosphate Company, who were involved in the recent riots in the island of Navassa, have arrived in Philadelphia.

The fertilizer factory of G. Ober, Sons & Co., at Baltimore, Md., has been burned. Loss, $200,000.

The State Board of Health has issued a proclamation declaring diphtheria to be epidemic in Carbondale, Penn. Some of the undertakers have refused to further endanger the lives of their families by handling the bodies of the dead.

The House of Deputies at the Episcopal Convention in New York city rejected the resolution designed to facilitate the establishment of a Court of Appeals.

Governor Hill and Chauncey M. Depew spoke at the laying of the corner-stone of the new *World* building in New York. The structure, when completed, will be the highest building in America.

The great trotting match at Fleetwood Park, New York city, between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes, for $5000, was won by the former in two straight heats. Time—2:16¾, 2:19¼.

John Feeks, a Western Union lineman, was killed by an electric light wire in New York city. His body hung in midair for nearly one hour while thousands looked on. Six men have died in New York city from the same cause within a few weeks.

Thomas Shields, whose negligence in leaving rails unspiked led to a fatal wreck at North Haven, Conn., has been found guilty of manslaughter.

In Frankford Township, Penn., a child was instantly killed by a mad bull. The animal's horn caught the little girl in the back and penetrated to the heart.

The leading manufacturers of Philadelphia have signed a document declaring New York city to be the financial centre of the country, and recognizing it as the appropriate place for holding the World's Fair in 1892.

Mayor Grant, of New York city, has given orders to cut down all electric wires not operated according to the rules of the Board of Electrical Control.

The delegates to the International American Congress visited Niagara Falls and were entertained at dinner by Erastus Wiman.

John F. Donahoe, head money-order clerk in the Hartford (Conn.) postoffice, is a defaulter to the amount of about $1000.

Quartermaster William H. Stowe, of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven, Conn., is short $4000 in his accounts with the post.

George P. Maris, once prominent in Baltimore society, died from chloroform poisoning in a lodging house in New York city.

The grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson at Concord, Mass., was opened by vandals; the coffin was exposed to view, but the body was not touched.

A fierce storm raged off the Massachusetts coast and did much damage to shipping.

A woman named O'Brien was killed with her babe by falling from the roof of a tenement house in New York city.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions began their annual session in New York city.

The Episcopal General Convention in New York city decided that it was in favor of further revision of the Prayer Book.

More than three-fourths of the private land actually needed for the great fair of 1892 in New York city has already been voluntarily offered by property owners.

The annual meeting of the Republican clubs of New Jersey was held in Elizabeth.

The schooner Laura capsized in the East River, close to New York city, and three sailors were drowned.

The first general assembly of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania was opened in Philadelphia.

South and West.

Robert Branton, of Salt Lake City, in a fit of drunken jealousy fatally shot his wife, then shot himself dead.

The Southern Yellow Pine Lumber Association met at Birmingham, Ala., and advanced the price of yellow pine lumber $1 per 1000 feet.

Superintendent Tim Wadley, of Davis & Lamar's mine, near Langley, S. C., was killed by the caving in of a bank while he was in the mine.

Colonel Conley, of Chicago, has just bought the great trotter Axtell for $105,000.

The switchmen in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Toledo, Ohio, struck for higher wages, causing a suspension of business in the yards of the Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and Ann Arbor roads.

While boring for natural gas at Pueblo, Cal., a vein was unexpectedly struck and the escaping gas taking fire from a lantern burned one man to death and another very severely.

The large livery barn of Oxby Bros., at Corwith, Iowa, has been burned. Six horses, including a $1500 stallion, were roasted in the flames. Two men who slept in the barn are missing.

At least 500,000 pounds of tobacco in the county of Fleming, Ky., have been entirely destroyed by frost.

While a wrecking crew was engaged in clearing away a freight wreck at Lansing, Mich., the hoisting beam of the steam derrick broke and fell, killing three men.

Fire has destroyed the St. James Hotel and three other buildings at Rico, Col. Three men were burned to death.

A wreck on the Big Four road, ten miles from Cincinnati, caused the death of Engineer Morris and Fireman Whitestone. Two tramps and a brakeman were also killed.

Several arrests have been made and indictments found for attempted jury-fixing in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago.

Robert Biggs, colored, was lynched at Hernando, Miss. He confessed that he had assaulted a white woman.

Hans Jeperson was sentenced at Provo, Utah, to five years' imprisonment for polygamy.

The total vote for Governor in South Dakota shows: Mellette (Rep.), 53,129; McClure (Dem.), 23,441. For prohibition the vote was 30,509, and against, 33,456. The contest for the temporary capital resulted in Sioux Falls getting 37,096 votes, to 14,944 for Huron, 11,970 for Watertown, 11,763 for Sioux Falls, 7516 for Mitchell and 2414 for Chamberlain.

An engine at Heinlein's sorghum mills at Bucyrus, Ohio, exploded, killing the engineer and two other men.

David Mencia and his son, Alphonse, quarreled on their ranch near San Antonio, Tex., and the father was killed and the son fatally wounded.

Both parties at last accounts were claiming the Montana Legislature.

Dr. W. M. Tett, of Nicholson, Miss., quarreled with F. C. Collins and shot him dead. A few minutes after he met the same fate at the hands of J. W. Turner, Collins's brother-in-law.

The nine-year-old daughter of C. G. Brown, a farmer living near Herrington, Kan., fell into a vat of boiling sorghum and was scalded to death.

Five thousand railroad brakemen assembled in St. Paul, Minn., to attend the second annual convention of the Brotherhood and had an imposing parade.

Nine men and three women, all colored, have been arrested, charged with robbing over 100 residences and business houses in Charlotte, N.C. Robbery is a capital offense in North Carolina.

The stem of the new coast-defence vessel has been successfully cast at the Pacific Rolling mills in San Francisco. Sixteen thousand pounds of molten steel were poured into the mould for the stem.

Robert Berrier, who shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Walzer, near Lexington, N. C., was captured near Greensboro, and taken to Lexington, where he was hanged to a tree on the outskirts of the town.

Representatives of an English syndicate have purchased the three largest breweries in Indiana, all situated in Indianapolis.

Governor Hill, of New York, arrived at Atlanta, Ga., and met with a most enthusiastic reception, he being escorted to his hotel with flambeaux.

A frightful collision has occurred at Sterling, Cal., between a Burlington and a Union Pacific passenger train, in which about thirty passengers were killed and many injured.

In a fight between members of the Farmers' Alliance and the town party at Dothen, Ala., two men were killed and several severely injured.

The Ohio River steamboat Minnie Bay, bound from Manchester to Cincinnati with 125 passengers aboard, struck a snag opposite Moscow, Ohio, and sank. The passengers and crew were saved.

Washington.

J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, was elected at Washington Grand Master and Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of America.

Ellwood T. Hance has been appointed by President Harrison Postmaster at Detroit, Mich.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has reversed the order of ex-Commissioner Tanner re-rating all pensions at not less than $4 per month.

President Harrison has appointed John W. Blackburn, of Utah, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

The President has appointed Andrew W. Smythe, of Louisiana, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at New Orleans, and Charles A. Cook, of North Carolina, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Governor Hill, of New York, while on his way to the Piedmont Exhibition, at Atlanta, Ga., paid a visit to the White House, and was received by the President.

Secretary Blaine has arranged an excursion for the nation's South American guests to start South in December.

Additional appointments by the President: Daniel M. Frost, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land-office at Garden City, Kan.; Daniel L. Sheets, of Colorado, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Durango, Col.; William B. Newman, of Missouri, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Ironton, Mo.

Foreign.

General Boulanger has taken a villa near St. Helier on the island of Jersey. He is preparing a work on European military science.

Engineer John Poles was killed by the explosion of the boiler in a shingle mill at Lindsay, Ontario. The mill was wrecked.

A baker who was put into an oven by his companions in the city of Mexico was asphyxiated. To hide their crime they afterward burned the body in a furnace.

Smallpox is ranging in the Government of Oppeln, in Prussian Silesia, and its victims are counted by the thousands.

The Argentine Republic is about to float a loan of $40,000,000 with a syndicate of European bankers.

Disastrous floods prevail in the Department of the Jura, France. A number of bridges have been carried away by the high water. Lons-le-Saulnier, the capital of the Department, is inundated.

The French Government will send a commission to Panama to inquire into the condition of the canal works.

At Sonora, Mexico, two companies of Mexican soldiers were caught in swimming by Yaqui Indians and all of them were slaughtered. The Mexican Government sent 4000 men against the Indians.

Owing to the failure of the crops French Canadian farmers are threatened with starvation.

The Russian Czar and his son have been visiting the German Emperor at Berlin. Extraordinary precautions to guard the persons of the royal visitors from violence were taken.

Carinthia, Austria, has been inundated by an overflow of the Drabe. A number of bridges have been destroyed, and much other damage done.

Thirty-five hundred coal miners went on strike at Lens, France.

The Italian Government has declared a protectorate over Abyssinia.

In a battle between the British and a force of natives at the Island of Demarara, on the Indian Ocean, twenty-two of the latter were killed.

All the engineers and stokers on the Transatlantic steamers lying at Antwerp went on strike for an increase in wages, and a number of vessels ready to sail were delayed in consequence.

A French council of war was held in Paris to discuss the increase of the German frontier corps.

LATER NEWS.

The United States steamship Pensacola has sailed from New York with the African Solar expedition on board.

The entire plant of the Brush Electric Light Company, of Boston, Mass., has been sold to the Thomas-Houston Electric Company for about $3,250,000.

Government control of timber land was urged before the Forestry Congress at Philadelphia.

While five men were digging a large well at the Victor coal mines, in Colorado, the walls caved in, killing two white men and one negro.

Paul McBride, son of a well-known St. Louis lawyer, while drunk shot and instantly killed Frank Loftus, a fireman, who accidentally jostled against him on the street.

Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal, wholesale dealers in dry goods and cotton in Waco, Texas, have suspended, with liabilities of nearly $1,000,000.

Governor Hill, of New York, spoke to a large crowd at the Atlanta Exposition.

Two bands of brigands are raiding Cameron County, Texas. Many murders and robberies are reported, and the people of the county are in a state of terror.

Great destitution prevails among the farmers of Central Dakota, caused by the almost total failure of crops. Many are without wheat, corn or vegetables. A relief committee has been organized.

John Oslen and William Draper have been hanged at Placerville, Cal., for the murder of John Law. J. H. Myers was hanged for participating in the same crime some time ago.

Mrs. Scholl, of Santa Ana, Cal., murdered her two children to prevent them from falling into the hands of her husband, from whom she was divorced. She afterward attempted to take her own life.

One man has been killed and several fatally injured in a railroad wreck at Lebanon, Ind.

The International Congress for the discussion of questions affecting the safety of navigators has been opened in Washington.

The President has appointed Carroll E Smith postmaster at Syracuse, N. Y.

In his report for the last fiscal year Chief Bell, of the Treasury Secret Service, shows that 437 arrests were made and a large quantity of plates, dies, moulds, etc., was seized, besides counterfeit money representing $477,031.

General A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, one of the prominent candidates for the Pension Commissionership, has been given the Consulship at Melbourne, Australia.

A French sergeant named Nogues has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for offering to sell a Lebel cartridge to Count von Moltke.

The arrivals of American cattle at Liverpool, England, have recently been very heavy. The cattle sheds are crowded beyond their capacity and steamers have been waiting for days to discharge their cargoes.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

One Killed and Many Injured in a Crash Near Omaha.

A terrible wreck has occurred on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad at Gibson, a few miles from Omaha, Neb. About fifty passengers were injured. Two engines were completely demolished and a chair car and a combination car were thrown from the tracks and crushed to atoms. Train No. 6, the local between Lincoln and Chicago, ran into No. 9. Both trains are due at Gibson at 6:45 P. M. No. 9 was slightly behind time, and had just crossed the spur when the engine on No. 9 struck it, the shock hurling both engines and the two coaches from the track. The combination coach and the chair car were both crowded with passengers, all of whom were more or less injured. Peter Reuland, proprietor of the Tremont House (Omaha), was so badly injured that he died shortly after being taken to the hospital. The chair car, after being overturned, caught fire, and many of the passengers were slightly burned, in addition to their other injuries.

CLAD IN COTTON BAGGING.

The Novel Wedding Costume of a North Carolina Couple.

A few weeks ago William Bateman, a young farmer, who is the Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance in Washington County, N. C., made up his mind to show how he hated the Jute Trust by being married in a costume made of cotton bagging, the fabric which the Alliance has adopted as the material for covering cotton. The ceremony took place a few days since at the State Fair Grounds in Raleigh. The bride was dressed in white cotton bagging, trimmed with buff satin. Her bonnet was trimmed with cotton blossoms and bolls. The bridegroom was arrayed in cotton bagging and wore cotton bolls in his hat. His groomsmen were similarly attired, while the bridesmaids wore cotton bagging sashes.

FOUR ROASTED TO DEATH.

A Mother and Her Children Burned in Their Home.

At Davis's Switch, a small village thirteen miles from Bradford, Penn., the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned, and his wife and three sons, aged thirteen, eleven and nine years, respectively, were roasted in the flames.

While the Daily family were at supper the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off part of the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight, and on turning it on again the house was filled with gas. An explosion followed, and in instant the entire house was in flames. The three boys and mother fell prostrate on the floor, overcome by the heat and flames. Mr. Daily rushed out of the house to call assistance, but all efforts to save the unfortunate inmates were futile. The house was entirely consumed in a few moments.

The charred and blackened bodies of the four victims presented a sickening sight. Mrs. Daily's ribs were burned from her body, and her flesh was cooked to the bone.

The three sons were not as horribly burned as the mother, but their blackened bodies could not be identified until placed side by side. Mr. Daily was severely but not fatally burned about the head and face.

VICTIM OF SUPERSTITION.

How an Indian Doctor was Killed Because of Sickness in His Tribe.

Charles Williams, Tom Alexis, Charles Seatit and Big Bill, Indians from Swinomish Reservation, in the State of Washington, have been brought to Seattle, and lodged in jail charged with the murder of Big Bob Sattoo, an Indian. It appears that Big Bob was a prominent member of the tribe, and claimed to be a "tenanimous" man, which, translated from the Chinook, means an Indian doctor. By Indian superstition a "tenanimous" man is held responsible if any general calamity befalls the tribe. Things had not been going well with the Swinomish Indians for some time. There was much sickness among them, and Big Bob was regarded as responsible for it. So at a meeting of the tribe four Indians were appointed to execute him.

The Indian Agent at the reservation was notified that Big Bob was about to be sacrificed, but did not believe it, and did nothing. Big Bob was waylaid by four assassins, who seized him, held him, and cut his throat from ear to ear. The red men were arrested and bound over for murder by the Justice of the Peace of Laconner. They were brought to Seattle for safe keeping.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Parnell Defence Fund has been closed. It amounts to $205,000.

The New Mexico Exposition was opened at Albuquerque and proved a success.

The great amphitheatre of the Paris School of Medicine has been destroyed by fire.

Henr Frohme, a Socialist Deputy, has been expelled from Frankfort, Germany.

South Carolina this season sent 3,000,000 watermelons to the Northern markets.

The division of Rome into postal districts upon the London system is about to be completed.

Official figures from Minnesota show the largest yield of grain in that State ever reported.

James Lester is a pensioner of war of 1812. He lives at Lyme, Conn., and is in his 99th year.

Mr. Steerstrand, the Liverpool cotton king, made $250,000 out of the corner before it collapsed.

The session of the International Literary and Artistic Associations opened a few days ago at Berne.

The Temple of Heaven at Pekin, China, containing the dragon throne, has been destroyed by fire.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to rebuild the library at Johnstown, Penn. The original library cost $80,000.

The Government of the Republic of Ecuador has made a decree forbidding Chinese immigration.

The Salvation Army at Kansas City, Mo., is to be suppressed by order of the Board of Police Commissioners.

The Duke of Fife, the Prince of Wales's son-in-law, will probably be the next Governor-General of Canada.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Wilkie Collins in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Reports from the ranching districts along the boundary of Manitoba indicate a great scarcity of food and water.

Cheyenne has been selected as the capital of Wyoming for ten years, or until a majority of the people want a change.

A Chinese laundryman voted at the recent election in Bismark, N. D. It was the first instance of the kind in North Dakota.

By the treaty between Italy and King Menelak of Shoa the latter engages to communicate with other Powers only through Italy.

Several Iowa railroad companies are under forfeit of $100 while they refuse to answer certain questions propounded by the Governor.

Some electric railways will be laid along the rivers of northern Russia, where the extreme cold endures during a greater part of the year.

The United States Minister has settled the canal difficulties between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and work on the canal is now progressing.

Government statistics recently published place the population of the Russian Empire at 108,787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in Russia proper.

The records of the past year reveal the fact that Judge Lynch executed 144 persons, and that there were only eighty-seven legal hangings in this country.

Italy has been almost devastated by the Abyssinian embassy bearing presents to King Humbert. The King of Abyssinia's brother headed the delegation, and several dignitaries accompanied him. Their appetites are enormous. Ten of them ate thirty-seven steaks at one sitting. Unless the presents are very valuable Italy will lose by their visit.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

George W. Cable, the novelist, has finished his promised drama.

Mrs. Langtry has made $500,000 during her short career on the stage.

The only lion which rides a horse is now making a great sensation in Paris.

Mrs. Belle Cole, the American soprano, is winning laurels at Covent Garden, London.

Salvini, the greatest living Italian tragedian, is playing an engagement at New York.

Lawrence Barrett has made a hit at Chicago in William Young's new romantic tragedy, "Ganelon."

In Paris and the provinces 393 new plays, operettas, dramas, or revues, have been produced during the year.

Mr. Henry Irving is contemplating a tour in Australia. He has been offered great inducements to go there.

The American Art Society of New York city has selected plans for its new building, which is to cost $200,000.

It is reported that Dr. von Bulow has signed an agreement to revisit the United States in the early spring.

Edwin Booth and Madame Modjeska are playing together this season. They opened in New York in "Richelieu."

Mrs. James Brown Potter is suffering from nervous prostration and will spend a good portion of the fall in the south of France.

Mlle. Rhea is said to be making a success in her new play "Josephine," and has been offered a return engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, for the first time in twenty years, is about to attempt an opera on a serious subject, intended for D'Oyley Carte's new theatre in London.

Herr Boetel, a wonderful tenor, is fascinating the audiences at the Krall Gardens, Berlin. He was a coachman not long ago and his rise to fame has been romantic in its details.

The marriage of Walter Damrosch, the New York musical conductor, and Margaret, daughter of James G. Blaine, will take place next spring. The engagement has been officially announced.

The well known German novelist Friedrich Spielhagen is said to have written a play which occupies a whole evening, and which will be performed in the coming season at the Deutsches Volkstheater of Vienna.

Miss Phoebe Russell, the charming Hermia of Mr. Daly's production of "Midsummer Night's Dream" in New York, will soon be married to Norman Dodge. Her father is a prominent lawyer in Detroit, and has been mentioned in connection with the vacant seat on the Supreme Court bench.

Recently there were great subterraneous commotions, followed by tremendous explosion of gas and steam, in the Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park. Many geysers which have long been dormant, and were supposed to have been extinct, are active.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

The Agricultural Department's Latest Reports.

Corn and Cotton in Good Condition, Wheat Not Doing Well.

According to the October report of the Department of Agriculture the preliminary estimate of yield of wheat per acre is 12.8. The returns of yield per acres of wheat are in thresher's measurement. This report is preliminary, as the local estimates will be tested by the record books of the threshers now coming in. The present averages for the principal States are: In New York, 13.8 bushels; Pennsylvania, 12.3; Ohio, 14.6; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14.7; Illinois, 16; Wisconsin, 14.2; Minnesota, 14.6; Iowa, 13.1; Missouri, 13; Kansas, 18.4; Nebraska, 12; Dakota, 8.8; California, 15. Winter wheat was injured in many districts during harvest and in the stack by heavy rains and is comparatively light, grading badly, thus reducing its weight and value. Its weight and quality will be the subject of further report after test of the scales in marketing.

The general percentage of condition of corn is 91.7, against 90.9 a month ago, and 92 for the crop of 1888 on October 1. Condition of potatoes, 77.9, against 86.8 last October; of buckwheat, 90, against 92.1 last year; of tobacco, 80.7, against 85.7 in 1888.

The past month has been favorable for corn. Slight frost north of forty degrees injured late corn, but the percentage of damage was generally very small, as the crop was well matured in the third week of September. The dry weather came opportunely after the abundant rains of July and August, which somewhat impaired the condition of the crop on the Atlantic coast. In the States south of Maryland the bottom lands were quite too wet for the best yield or quality. The best development of corn was in the Missouri Valley. The best growth in the South was in the Gulf States. It could scarcely be improved in either district, though the yield per acre is much greater in the higher latitudes.

Potatoes were injured east of the Alleghanies by excess of moisture, causing rot. From West Virginia and Ohio similar reports are received. Drought reduced the yield in Michigan, though the quality is generally good. In the Mississippi Valley the crop is more promising. In the Rocky Mountain region, where the area is largely increased, the season has been unfavorable.

The cotton returns of the 1st of October to the Department of Agriculture show a large plant growth, active opening of the bolls, fibre in good condition and generally fine weather for picking. Yet the plant is every where reported late, and fears are expressed that frost may seriously shorten the crop. The condition is naturally reported high, with a reservation by the most intelligent correspondents that present favorable appearances are deceptive; that in seasons of excessive moisture the outcome falls below expectation, while in those of drought the result is better than was feared. With an early date of killing frost the present condition will be heavily discounted; with a date later than the average a large crop will be gathered. The crop has been injured more by moisture than drought, though some soils and localities have been too dry in September. Worms have wrought considerable injury, notwithstanding the general use of insecticides, especially west of Alabama. Complaint of adulteration of Paris green is made in certain quarters.

The following State percentages are presented: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 72; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 87; Florida, 88; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 79; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 78, Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 82. This makes as a general percentage 81.4 of a full crop prospect on the first of October, compared with 78.9 per cent. last October.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

New York has now won the League Championship two years in succession.

Tucker will close the season as the heaviest batter in the American Association.

The Louisville Club has been defeated more than one hundred times during the past season.

Indianapolis played more championship games than any other League team, the number being 134.

Clarkson will get a bonus of $300 for pitching out the final Western series. Clarkson's work was marvelous.

Kelly, of Boston, made the most two-base hits of any player in the League. He knocked out forty-one doubles.

Daniels and Kittredge are two new players signed by Pittsburg for next season. They played with the Quincy team.

Old reliable Joe Sommers, the last of the original Baltimore team, has been released on account of the decline in his batting.

John Tener, the big pitcher of the Chicago Club, will retire from the baseball arena as soon as this season's contract expires.

The burning question in baseball circles is: Will there be a row this winter between the Brotherhood of players and the men who own the clubs?

Twitchell, of Cleveland, and Denny, of Indianapolis, have each been to the bat six times in one game this season and made a hit each time.

Wilmot, of Washington, heads the League batters in three-base hits, having knocked out 19; Connor comes next with 17; Fogarty made 16, Tiernan, 14, and Ewing, 13.

The fight for the American Association Championship between Brooklyn and St. Louis has been almost as close as the League battle between New York and Boston.

The major and the minor baseball leagues of the country will hold a conference in New York on November 10. It is the purpose of the meeting to bring all the baseball organizations closer together.

The announcement that President Wheeler C. Wikoff is about to wed and resign his office as the head of the American Association makes it a certainty that the association will have a new President after this year.

END OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SEASON.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Brooklyn	93	44	.679
St. Louis	90	45	.667
Athletic	75	58	.564
Cincinnati	76	63	.547
Baltimore	70	65	.519
Columbus	60	78	.435
Kansas City	55	82	.401
Louisville	27	111	.196

A curious strike occurred at Rochester, N. Y. The osteroclogists and taxidermists in Ward's Natural Science establishment, where Jumbo's skeleton was prepared, stopped work and, as a result, many rare birds and animals being prepared for collections in different parts of the country, were left partly mounted.

Several thousand Hebrews who have been expelled from Russia and have taken temporary refuge in England intend to go out as colonists to the Argentine Republic.

THE MARKETS.

42	NEW YORK.	
Beeves	3 57½@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00 @	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00 @	4 00
Sheep	3 75 @	5 10
Lambs	5 00 @	6 35
Hogs—Live	4 50 @	5 00
Dressed	5 @	7¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30 @	4 45
Patents	4 90 @	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85 @	85¾
Rye—State	56 @	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	— @	60
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37¾@	41½
Oats—No. 1 White	— @	34
Mixed Western	23½@	27
Hay—No. 1	80 @	90
Straw—Long Rye	70 @	80
Lard—City Steam	— @	6.30c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	— @	25
Dairy, fair to good	16 @	24
West. Im. Creamery	9 @	15
Factory	7½@	13
Cheese—State Factory	10 @	10¾
Skims—Light	7¾@	8¾
Western	7 @	10
Eggs—State and Penn	— @	21
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	3 25 @	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25 @	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50 @	6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 25 @	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00 @	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	— @	86½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	— @	35¾
Oats—No. 2, White	— @	36½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	— @	74
BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00 @	5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45 @	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	35 @	36
Rye—State	65 @	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4 @	6
Sheep—Live weight	3¾@	4¾
Lambs	5¾@	6
Hogs—Northern	— @	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 00 @	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	83¾@	83½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct	39¾@	40
Oats—Ungraded White	36 @	36¾
Potatoes—Early Rose	27 @	30
Butter—Creamery Extra	16 @	17
Cheese—Part skims	6 @	7

A Boy Hunter.

A buck had been seen several times going with a herd of Mr. W. F. Sowell's cattle, says the Sylvania (Ga.) *Telephone*, and several efforts had been made to kill him by the hunters of the "fork," but without success. On Wednesday, however, as the children were on their way from school in the afternoon, they saw the deer with the cattle, and Mr. Jenkins's son went home for the gun to shoot it. When he got home he found he had no buckshot so taking a piece of lead he cut it into large slugs, loaded his gun and returned to the place where the deer had been seen, and took a stand by which the cows had to pass in going home. Very soon they appeared, and the buck among them. Our young hunter took unerring aim, fired and the buck fell dead. Being some distance from home, he was in a quandary as to how to get it home, but remembering that he had a small pet ox and a block wheel wagon he asked the children to guard his game while he went home to get his little ox and wagon. As he was getting the ox in shape to go for his booty, Mr. W. F. Sowell came along and helped him to get it home, hauling it with the yearling and block wagon, and dressed it, and soon each of his little school mates were seen trudging home with a piece of vension.

Fired Out of the House.

General Loris Melikoff, of Russia, the famous chief of the dreaded "third section," had been given unbounded power to act against the Nihilists, and had virtually been created Vice-Emperor, as Melikoff himself used to say. Now, Melikoff had discovered that one of the leading Nihilist chiefs was in the habit of frequently visiting Count Tolstoi, the novelist, and one day he went out to Tolstoi's country house. Before the visitor had announced himself, Tolstoi recognized him, and said: "You are Loris Melikoff, chief of the third section. Do you come to see me officially, or as a private man? If you come officially, here are my keys; search; open everything. You are free." "I come not officially," replied Melikoff. "Very good," answered Tolstoi, and calling two mujiks, he said to them: "Throw this man out of the house!" The mujiks obeyed Tolstoi to the letter, and Melikoff had to accept this treatment.

Coin in the Country.

There is considerable coin in our favored country, according to the report of the Director of the Mint, although so many Americans journey in the old world as to exhaust not less than $70,000,000 of gold a year to pay for their extravagances. This year the travelers' drafts on their bankers will go rather above that sum. However, we have left in round numbers $64,000,000 gold bullion held by the Treasury as security for its equivalent in paper certificates. The bullion is, of course, uncoined; in addition we have gold coin $617,000,000, $340,000,000 in silver dollars, $76,000,000 in subsidiary silver change. If our population is 65,000,000, that would give each of us, great and small, $16 apiece in hard money. Leaving out the babies, and the speculators who do business on wind, that would be as good as $50 apiece for the rest.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Are Your Pullets Laying?

The late ones, as late as July and August, can be brought forward so as to pay well, while eggs bring good prices. Strictly fresh eggs will probably retail as high as 50 cents per dozen, in Boston and New York markets before January 1st. Mr. L. J. Wilson, of Northboro, Mass., says: "In past years when my pullets laid at all, they would lay a litter and then mope around for weeks doing no laying. Last fall and winter there was no interruption of their laying. The results were the best I ever saw in an experience of eighteen years. My thirty pullets were all six months old. In just e